From books they passed to music, and it was an Pasy transition to the grand piano in the corner. Mr Cooke took his seat at the instrument to recall to her memory a favorite air. His voice was good. his accompaniment showed skill and taste, and Published every Tuesday, at \$6 for eix menths, bent upon darring the widow, he sang with feeling

"Do you remember this?" he asked, touching a few chords of a duett from Martha, after finishing She replied by singing the first notes. A bold chord supporting her occasionally, she gradually

let her voice out in all its rich beauty, and his blended with it. He sang low, listening intently.

Ah! Mr Cooke, who is dazzled now? At last he rose to take his leave, asking and receiving permission to call again; and Mrs Dayton for some plan upon which they may base the is but another example of his patriotism and took up a book, threw it aside, practised a few moments, and stopped when she found she was singing his song, walked out and returned home, wondering why she could not get "that man" out

To say that their future intercourse was pleasant upon making a conquest of the other, their best seen Horace Cooke-

confess it, but the gay widow was in leve. began to talk of love. It roused the widow from "Love!" she said scornfully. "Bah! A school

man in his prime of power has no higher name," said her companion. "Man!" she said scornfully, "Man in his prime

the keen satire in her tone and look, Though each admiration of boyhood and youth may call the assessed value in 1860 of all gold and forth a passing feeling, it is evanescent, and passes like a ripple on deep water. But when the depth silver plate, jewelry, watches, &c. Accord. of these waters are stirred by the hurricane of ing to the reading of the law, plate, jewelry deep, earnest, true love, it is no subject for jeers; but if not calling for a return, it at least merits watches, &c., are only to pay 10 per cent sympathy and comfort;" he let his voice fall into

hirs. Dayton felt uncomfortable. The laughing have been purchased since 1862. response which rose to her lips died there. She longed to tell him her belief in his doctrine. They were going slowly, quietly along, each occupied with

roadside-the horse a mangled corpse, the carriage

other side of the road uninjured. Mrs. Davton sat up and with a nervous, hysteria a tax of 5 per cent. callaugh, called her companion's name. He did not answer. She went to his side. He was still him to look at her. Then she looked around fo tried its effect. Her companion was only stunned. ly still, his eyes closed, and his breathing low. The reading of the act. on his brow, her voice in his ear. He kept perfectmost delicious ecstaer was holding him quiet. The low sweet voice, which would never before

"Horace, dear Horace, speak to me once more." Then there fell upon his face a tear. He faintly opened his eyes. The next instant he and Mrs. Davton at least five feet from him.

"Are you hurt?" she said quietly. said Horace, dear Horace. He sat up. He was not hurt, only stunned, and in a few moments stood beside her. Her veil was

Horace forgot his wager, forgot their awkward predicament, forgot everything but his love, and he poured it forth in broken, passionate words. great an adopt in the art of flirtaile i herself, not more clear view of the question. to be able to distinguish the voice of real feeling. Yet he went on, the scene with Mrs. Harrington occurred to her, and she stifled back the eager welcome her heartgave his words, and said coldly. cause you the loss of a thousand dollars, but Mrs. Dayton cannot accompany the S. party as Mrs. money immediately.

Stung to the quick, Porace stood silent for a moment, then in a low voice said : "I was an i upertinent fool. Can you ever forgive me?" "On one condition," she said smiling.

"Name it," was the eager reply. "That you pay your wager, own yourself beaten, return from S." "The first two I agree to, but the last is very hard," he replied, taking her hand. "How are we to get home?" she asked abruptly.

hire a carriage. confessed himself beaten, and bore the banter of his

THE PARIS FASHIONS .- A late Paris letter ern colonies of Australia and New Zealand. says that the Empress Eugenie has made some The Herald says that London ranks next the enemy. For five of these vessels concloak and a vellow parasol. Those wearing must form into distinct groups or regiments, gone to the United States. so as to constitute a striking coup & ail. So you see it will not be according to Hoyle for a ringed, streaked and speckled lady to walks -there where they get there recruits. And along Main street with cuire colored damsels. while this is so, no one need be surprised at ing to end, a forgery. The document however turniture) is less than \$1,000. this law according to color, like matched the popularity of the war at the North.— assumed additional importance in Europe

being adopted by the most stylish among young ladies. It is a long, white plaid scarf, in bright scarlet and other gay colors. left to float aside over the edge of the skirt of the cloak.

cts over the forehead, but presses closer at with a scarf of lace.

market. For instance a young man wanted the Committee on Ways and Means would mon order indeed. authorize Secretary Chase to put several millions of dollars in the market. He ran to the By the Wilmington Journal of the 18th are the following from North Carolina: Col. similar piece of news over the wires through the following dispatch. "My sister Elizabeth in full to-morrow, was married last June." Thus it will be in the life of two different persons.

payable in advance.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Eptrok.

TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1864.

## The Taxes.

We are continually inquired of by parties

First, then, ascertain the assessed value, in 1860, of all property in your possession on is a dull phrase to describe it. Each being bent the 17th of February, 1864. First, all land. powers were exerted, their richest treasures of negroes, mules, horses, cattle, and all live called to take her to ride, and found her sad and disspirited. Fortunes would not have made her ton, tobacco, &c., were in your possession on They were out of town, triving through an or before the 1st of January, 1862, the tax They were out of town, triving through an avenue of large splendid trees, when Mr Cooke is 5 per cent. upon the assessed value in ciation of the honor conferred me by this country. boy's first passion before he leaves pinafores is ue in 1860. If the land, negroes, cotton dings be taken with refererence to the sub- and establishments in cities and towns. dignified with the name. An old man's doting is tobacco, &c., were purchased since January ject. The house is not necessary for the use.

3. Cotton and tobacco, (held as an investprotestation of a passion you just tried to tignify.
They love fifty times, and to the fifty first flame is lieve that the average assessment of negroes They love fifty times, and to the fifty as if it at that time was \$450, old and young, great "You wrong us," he said, roused in his turn by and small. Ten per cent. is also paid upon

on their value in 1860, even should they Five per cent, is also paid on the value at his own thoughts when the scream of a locomotive the time of the assessment, of all shares in startled the horse, and he started forward at a all joint stock companies, of whatever na- and a cousin of the rebel General Robert Lee, property is to be paid in advance, and the is in the military service of the Confederate There was a rush, a crush, and they were on the ture. Gold and silver coin, gold dust, gold stating that during the battle of Antietam, value of the tithes refunded from time to time, thrown violently back several feet, Mr. Cooke in- or silver bullion, is taxed 5 per cent. Upon

quite insensible, and she thought him dead. With gold and coin is to be paid in specie. This through the rebel lines, and had a long inter-same rate, viz: of the year 1860, ten per cent. "Horace, dear Horace," and begging is an error. We have been informed that help. There was no house in sight. Mrs. Dayton the Secretary of the Treasury has stated that crossing the Potomac. The writer has been pany-a-sessed not at its value in 1860, but was not a woman to spend many moments in use-less grief. Her riangigrette full of salts was hang-the only tax in kind of this nature is upon subposenced before the Committee on the at its value Feburary 17, 1864, a tax of five ing to her belt, and she drew out the cork and money held in foreign countries, bills of ex-

the amount not the value thereof.

The question has been asked of us whether regretted it, for he found his head upon the grass, the farmer will receive credit in paving his 5 per cent. tax on all his property, for his Had he been dreaming? Was this the voice that times? We answer, no The value of his ceived a solemn pledge of personal safety erate; also, 7.30 notes. Query-Does it intithes will be deducted from the 5 per cent. from General McClellan for us both. 5. The clude call certificates? We think not, they down, and he could not see her face. "How are we tax levied upon his property employed in agto get home?" she asked, pointing to the dead horse and broken carriage. Her eyes bore traces of riculture only, such as mules, horses used in part of which time I was present " cultivation, cultivated land, &c.

Let them now find out the amount of their taxes, which may be easily done by follow-"Enough, enough, Mr. Cooke. I am sorry to ing out these instructions, and fund their

## British Periodicals.

We are indebted to a friend for copies of and do not address one word of love to me until we Glasgow Weekly Mail, of July 25th. The House of Representatives. The forgery is so "How are we to get nomer she asked abruptly. Liverpool alone more t an 100,000 have cock is called "Babcock," and other glaring change, coin, stocks, bonds, notes or credits, upon which the State is authorized to fund had been entru-ted to my care." Now I will not tell you, reader, what they said in left, five-sixths being Irish, who all, or nearly that long walk, but I know Horace paid his wager, all, went to the United States, many of them companions with great philosophy. How the last to fill up the ranks of the Federal army. clause was kept I know not, but early in the follow- The English and Scotch shun the United States, and have gone to Canada, the south-

curious sumptuary edicts this season, one of to Liverpool in point of emigration, but the tracts were made in England, and for the clothing must be of the same color as her returns had not been published. When the other three in France. gown. For instance, a lady wearing a yellow whole are made up for the various ports, the dress must wear also yellow boots, yellow number will probably be close on a quarter denounced it in the London Herald as a base vellow, or lilac, or blue, or green, or pink, of a million, fully one-half of whom have

It is there where the Yankee draft operates

This is tied around the neck, and one end ald of a late date the admission is clearly thentic. On Mr. Benjamin's attention y, he come next to The scoop bonnet is still in full force. - crush the "rebellion." The Herald states er at Paris. directing him to make an official The general effect of the law is to compel The brim has become very small-it still pro- that if the North expects to whip the South publication, explaiting that the report was a funding, or submission to heavy taxation. the sides, and is frequently tied down with a with white troops they are destined to be dissea f, which, passing across the top of the appointed; they are not to be had, and they

lindividual, a bank or a State. Section 12 re- the case referred to, by the officers of the gunboat fers to the duties and privileges of a State Ella & Annie, which acts "the President disapcrown, reminds us of the old time gipsy hats, of which our bonnets are either a corruption must place their dependence in negro troops. est. Grant, the greatest General the Yan or a modern improvement. Evening bon- This, with the suspension of the draft in the kees have, has determined that it shall be nets are white, blue or rose color, tied down North, is the most decided evidence of "cav- taken if possible—that is, if numbers can acing in " we have yet seen. It is an evidence complish it. He has made his headquarters erate Treasury notes, not bearing interest, is means as may be necessary to prevent a recurrence Stock Gambling-The following, from that the Northern people have been sickened with the Army of the Potomac. We do not the Washington correspondence of the Cin- with the war. There is no plausible theory know who this Gen. W. F Smith is, who is cinnati Commercial, shows the expedients to be established as an excuse for the suspen- to command the army. He has never made Confederate bonds (described more fully heree sorted to by the stock gamblers of New sion of the draft except the fact that the Lin-much of a name heretofore. He will doubt- after) before april 1, 1864, or else pay them a coln Government is afraid to enforce it upon less occupy the position to Grant that Thom- other tax of 10 per cent., and so on monthly ter in the history of these troublous times their people at this time. If this extra as did at the battle of Lookout Mountain. might be written on the strange meaning number of men be required for our subjuga- We hazzard nothing when we say that given to words and sentences in the cyphers used by the stock jobbers in New York and tion this Spring, it is certainly time that they Grant is no match for Lee, and that the first thereon. The note is no longer receivable for their agents here to notify each other of im- were in the army by April or their fighting time he advances he will learn this fact, portant events affecting the gold and stock in May, which is the beginning of active hosto tell a Wall street broker, yesterday, that tilities for the season, will be of a very com-

perfectly. Another gentleman conveys a Holden. We will publish the proceedings dy, a citizen of North Carolina.

seen that different causes, like results pro- DECLINE OF PRICES -The Observer learns seem to have been equally felicitous events down at Wilmington, as well as at Richmond, Meade, moving upon the enemy at once and ing, however, being July 1, 1864.

Noble Sentiments of Gen. Lee.

ordinance, purchasing a homestead in that city for Gen. Lee, as he had lost nearly all of should be studied in connection. They will his property by the Yankees, in this war. Gen. Lee writes a letter, declining their liberal offer, and requesting that the funds be applied to the relief of the families of soldier'

who "he alleges," are more worthy than him. The following is a copy of the letter, and the year 1864, alone; though it imposes a rewith the old law. It imposes taxes.

HEADQ'RS 2D ARMY NORTHERN VA., ) November 12th, 1863. To the President of the City Council,

Richmond, Va: Sir : My attention has been directed to a wit, accomplishment and thought displayed; and stock on plantations, farming implements, resolution reported in the newspapers as havwager, and Mrs Dayton wished she had never carriages, provisions, &c ; in fact, everything ing been introduced into the body over which derchandise is not included in this act. It was one levely day in early spring, that he that you possess. If the land, negroes, cot- you preside, having for its object the pur- Embraced in the tax are land, negroes, and directed the Governor to spprise the prothe use of my family.

it than myself.

I have the honor to be. Most respectfully, Your ob't serv't. R. E. LEL. Gen'l.

Gen. Lee and Gen. McClellan.

The following ridiculous statement is going the Government to the tax payer. - ED. CAR. the round in the New York and Washington: McClellan, requesting an interview at his to be hereafter given. view with General Lee, who, among other

Conduct of the War. I wish to correct many errours therein. 1. the parties during the battle of Autietam at countries, a tax of five per cont. Also upon | tiary, his assistants and clerk. The tax on gold and silver coin, &c., from my house, as I live about ten miles from that the amount of solvent credits, bank bills and speak one word of preference for him, was now the reading of the late act, seems to be upon place. 3. The interview took place three or currency, (unless such credits are used in a by either party. 4. At the time of the meet. Confederate money,) a tax of five per cent. of news: ing General McClellan was alone, and General This tax includes notes, accounts, (except interview lasted some three hours, during a It is not clear, however.

> veals the lie upon its face. The battle of after given. Sharpsburg or Antietam was fought on Tueswas on the Virginia side of the Potomac. It fter the battle.

## Yankee Tricks.

Some shrewd Yankee has gotton up forged paper purporting to be from Secretary the Glasgow Examiner, of July 9th, and the Mallory and addresed to the speaker of the Examiner has some remarks upon emigration a parant on the face of it that no one wil from which it appears that from the port of doubt its paternity. The Hon. Thos. S. Bo manfactures, or merchandise, in gold, ex- enable the Governor to make the certificate

> It also states that, in accordance with the orders of the President, agents had been dispatched to England and France, with orders property by sec ion 1. to contract for eight iron-clad vessels, suitable for ocean service, and calculated to resist the ordinary armament of the wooden vessels of tax is levied of twenty-five per cent.

Commander Maurey, upon its appearace forgery under his own signature, but a

Under these circumstances, Mr. Mallory addressed a note to the Secretary of State, in which he preneumeed the report, from begin \$1,000, provided his property (not including Does Lincoln expect a cargo or two, and has from the fact that the English Attorney Gen. of refugees. A very pretty novelty in costume is about therefore suspended the draft at the North? eral, in a speech in the House of Commons, 5. Confederate bonds held for miners or in defence of the course of the Ministry on lunatics are exempt, if the interest is less than No More Men .- In the New York Her- the subject of Laird's rams, quoten it as au. \$1,000. made that no more white men can be had to wrote a letter to Mr. Slidell, our Commiss

onfederate officers who reached Richmond These provisions necessarily enforce the on Tuesday from the North. Among them funding of \$100 bills.

Beom the Richmond Enquirer. The Financial System Embodied in the Tax and Fundings Acts.

These two acts contitute one scheme, and be best understood by an explanation of the practical duties of the tax payer and curre-cy holder under each. To begin with

THE TAX ACT OF FEBURARY 17, 1864. This act is additional to the act of April 24 1868, which it also modifies, and in some repects repeals. The duration of the act is for trospective tax upon certain profits of 1863. Its operation is through the same muchinery

property, (unless specifically taxed otherwise) held Feburary 17, 1864, and assessed at its value in the year 1860, is levied a tar of five per cent. payable June 1, 1864.

chase by the city of Richmond of a house for horses, mules, cattle, and all live stock on

began to talk of love. It roused the widow from her depression, to ward the thrusts she felt that he 1860—if not assessed and valued at that resolution, or insensibility to the kind feeling 2. Houses and lots, furniture, books, housetime, then 5 per cent. upon the market val- which prompted it, induces me to ask. as I hold and kitchen utensils and provisions, and most respectfully do, that no further procee- all sorts of supplies, constituting real estate,

therefore, be compelled to decline the gener- If the land, negroes, cotton or tobacco were

must be paid in money, but if it exceed the thorized by law. 5 per cent, then there is no balance paid by

ienerel Lee had his headquarters at his or whether the tithe is to be first delivered, house; that on the night after the battle he and the ascertained residue to be paid? We

We have seen it stated that the tax on panied by some of his staff, rode that night plate, je welry and watches—assessed at the high constable of the city of Richmond. 3. On the value of shares in any bank, things, informed McClellan that his army was railroad company, or other joint stock com-

per cent. four days afterwards, and was rather at the registered business, the profits of which are

Lee came through the lines of the United mercantile or others used in taxed business, States army under my escort, I having re- bonds, whether State, Corporation or Confed communication was not made by myself. The being regarded as the currency they represent.

An important question arises, whether this This story has been stated to injure Me- ax is payable in currency or in kind? i. c. whether five per cent, of the actual gold-com, We have touched upon the principal points Clellan politically, as he is expected to be the for example, is to be paid? We incline to Her heart sobbed high with ecstacy, for she was too effecting our planters, that they may have a Democratic candidate for President. It re, the affirmative spi sion, for the reasons here-

5. Upon moneys held abroad, five per cent. day, and on Friday following our entire army where the tax is assessed. The foregoing taxes are all applicable to the could not therefore be three or four days year 1864, a one, and payable, (except the agricultural property tax,) June 1, 1864.

> TAXES ON INCOME AND PROFITS. 1. There are, in addition to the taxes of

A tax of ten per cent, is levied upon almo t every species of profits made by buying and selling between July 1, 1862, and July 1, and on any property or effects, (sweeping in six per cent nonds.

We think not, these items being taxed as ed during the last twenty working days in his note to SEANT, "a desire to save the fur-

railroad, factory, &c., during the year 1863, 1 reduced the currency one-third of his fact, These two taxes are payable now. A like tax with number 2 is levied upon

EXEMPTIONS. 2. For each head of family, \$500; for each

minor-child, \$100 more, and for each son in Yankee journal re-affince its authermsticity. | the army or died in the service. \$500 more. 2. For each soldier's widow or family of 3. For each soldier in service or disabled.

> 4. Provision is made for deduction from value of property injured by the enemy, or

> Such are the provisions of the tax act. We

THE FUNDING ACT.

The individual holder of ordinary Confed-

affected as follows: 1. If he holds \$100 bills, non-interest bearing, he must fund said notes in four per cent.

ax of 331 per cent., and on May 1, 1864, an-10 per cent. until the bill is absorbed in October. After April 1st, the said taxes at- which her Majesty's Government are always anxtach to the note as if credits were written public dues, and no longer exchangeable for the new issue of currency hereafter described, and Sentinel, writing from Milledgeville, Ga., The Petersburg Express gives a list of the but may be exchanged for 4 per cent bonds, under date of the 13, says : after deducting the taxes due.

fund said notes by April 1, 1864, in four per ledge to his employers in the following dis patch: "My wife died yesterday. Send a held at the Court House on the 17th inst., patch: "My wife died yesterday. Send a held at the Court House on the 17th inst., Edward Cantwell, — N. C. Cavalry; Major attaching to each bill. He can exchange the learn that a meeting of the citizens was Leventhorpe, 11th Regt. N. C. T.; Lt. Col. cent. bonds, or pay 33½ per cent taxation, declaring the power to suspend the habeas on kindred topics.

Corpus is expressly granted to Congress was corpus is expressly granted to Congress was corpus in the following discontinuous and notes by April 1, 1002, in lour per learn that a meeting of the citizens was Leventhorpe, 11th Regt. N. C. T.; Lt. Col. cent. bonds, or pay 33½ per cent taxation, declaring the power to suspend the habeas corpus is expressly granted to Congress was corpus in the following discontinuous control of the war, and declaring the power to suspend the habeas corpus is expressly granted to Congress was constant. patch: "My wife died vesterday. Send a metalic co lin." The revier will be puzzled to find out the small copy between the death of a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character a man's wife and at heavy gold sale by Mr. Character at the statements that attaching to each bill. He can exchange the bill so taxed for a new issue of treasury notes at the reason will should it have fallen into our possession; and declared a prefer-life to deliver an address on the exciting to of crime against the Confederate States are life to stock in the control of the day.

A confederate of the control of the statements that the court House on the 17th inst., Edward Cantwell, — N. C. Cavalry; Major attaching to each bill. He can exchange the bill so taxed for a new issue of treasury notes at the reason will should it have fallen into our possession; the declared a prefer-life to deliver an address on the exciting to of crime against the Confederate States are life to confederate states are should it have fallen into our possession; and the confederate states are life to deliver an address on the exciting to of crime against the Confederate States are life to state of \$2 of the day.

A control of crime against the Confederate States are life to state of \$2 of the day. per ornt bonds; he can also pay taxes, post- pics of the day. Gen. Wool has published, in one of the

1865, on bills not funded, does not seem to apply, however, to \$5 bills. 4. The holders of bills under \$5 are not

affected by the funding act. So much for holders of non-inverest bearing notes 5. Holders of \$7.30 notes cannot use them longer in payment of public dues. They are and eighteen, and forty-five and fitty, ore to converted by the direct operation of the act, uto bonds payable two years after peace. 6. Holders of call certificates are governed by the same provisions as holders of the currenev into thich these were convertible. If not converted, interest all be paid on twoof the new issue of the late at \$2 of new for 1. Upo Property. - Upon the value of all \$3 of old. Ho d rs of such cornicates under e act of March 23d, 1863 can thy section 18) receive the bon is therein provided for.

#### EXEMPTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

The Lynchburg Republican says, that the General Assembly of that State, has authorized per Confederate authorities that the State of I assure you, sir, that no want of appre- and provisions of every description, constitut- service of the officers enumerated below, and ing the whole agricultural property of the their immunity from all military service to the Confederate Government, viz.

The members of both houses of the General Assembly and the officers thereof, the approve, grant a detail for six y days. It is Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth then som to the burea of conscription. and his clerk, the Treasurer, the stwo Au-"Yet the holiest, highest feeling of the heart of and in his prime of power has no higher name," aid her companion.

"Man!" she said scornfully. "Man in his prime of Public Works and their Sec-ployment is necessary for the use and the Register of the Land office and and infly, "secause justice, equity or necessary for the use and in the remaining items of the name," the law) and, in general, all property not all their regular clerks provided for by law; by require the uctail, or because their employment is necessary to the public," are "Man!" she said scornfully. "Man in his prime of power! I'll tell you how it is with men. From the time they walk to school beside the hoydenish girl, until they are seventy, they fancy that they are seventy, they fancy that they will be the rate to be governed by. We bein want of assistance and more deserving of of the tithes delivered to the government; sary artificers of the ordnance department, the local enrolling officer, and his certificate provided that if the tax in kind should exceed certified as such by the colonel of ordnance, must be approved by the Congressional enthe five percent, the whole tithe is to be paid, and the officers and men of the public guard; retling officer. the commissioners of the revenue; one sur-[That is, if the tax in kind falls short of veyor for each founty, and the superintenpaying the 5 per cent. tax, then the residue dent of the salt works and his assistants au-

The judges of the Court of Appeals and the Circuit Courts, and the judges of the the ordnance department, etc., are to be dis-This tax is due and to be collected on 1st Hustings Court of the city of Richmond; the charged by persons between eighteen and " A written communication was sent to the June, 1864, or as soon thereafter as practic- clerks of said courts and of the district, coun- forty-five who are unfit for field duty. Should Secretary of War on Saturday last, by a for- able. A question of some importance occurs to and corporation courts, or a deputy clerk the invalids between these ages be not sufmer member of the Maryland Legislature, here, viz :- whether the tax on agricultural for each of said courts where the clerk thereof States: the justices of the peace, the Attorney General and Attorneys for the Commonwealth, sonsible on the grass, and Mrs. Dayton on the all monies held abroad, bills of exchange, &c., sent a messenger into our lines to General think the latter the correct mode, for reasons the sheriffs of each county and corporation and the sergeant and collector of taxes of each headquarters; that General McClellan, accoun- 2. On the value of gold and silver wares, corporation having a Hustings Court; the

The professors and officers of the University of Virginia; the superintendent and professors of the Virginia Military Institute : the superintendents of public hospitals and tices of any supreme, superior, or criminal lunatic asylums, and the physicians and em- court, to clerks, and to sheriffs. 4. Upon the amount of gold and silver coin, ployees employed therein, and the teachers and in a few moments he was able to feel her hand change, &c., and this is very plain from the I am not a cousin of General Robert Lee. 2 gold dust, gold or s'lver bullion, and upon the employed in the institution for the deaf, dumb missioners of the revenue, are not exempted No interview could have taken place between amount of all bills of exchange on foreign and blind, the superintendent of the peniten-

> The following important circular is fro suggestion of a mutual friend than courted taxed, and except, also, non-interest bearing the State Treasurer. We give it as a matter

> > TO THE SHERIFFS AND TAX COLLECTORS OF NORTH-DAROLINA .- You will have perceived federate Congress "to reduce the currency to he Vicksburg disaster. and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds," ratified 17th of February last, any State East of the Mississippi, holding Confederate Treasury notes received before the 1st at the time of the surrender, about 40,600 day of April next, is allowed till the 1st day of January, 1855, to fund the same in six per cent. bonds-but all Treasury notes receivwill be held to be received diminished by the bushels of peas. 112,234 pounds of sugar, amount of the tax imposed by the act on such

> > The ordinance of our State Convention, and act of our General Assembly, requiring the revenue officers of this State to receive, at its face, all of said currency, could not wave contemplated a caling of the value of said currency by net of Congress; out our legis- ing the anxious desire of the Government to lation remains in force till repealed by the relieve Vicksburg, I felt assured that if with-Legislature, which does not meet till the 3d Monday of May next.

1865, vis: Upon the profits made on liquors, the Treasury before the 1st April next, any possessed that no adequate relief was to be time authorized debts or paper-issues to the agricus ural products, cattle or live stock, money in your hands due to the State, to

Are profits on cotton and tobacco included? the taxes of 1864, on their taxables to be list, burg-that is, as Pansarron expressed it in for the extraordinary statement that at a re-April of this year. Our revenue act does not ther effection of blood." 2. On the excess of profits over twenty-five require the clarks to deliver the discs to you per cent, by any jeint stock company, bank, till the 25th Jule. As the to Constens after the 1st April, (excepting bills of \$5 or for the day of surrender. The explanation the prince was hostile to any act of war by under,) it o most is presumed that the fieg- is this; that he was willing to gratify the islature will continue to receive it at its face. vanity of the enemy by this dramatic humillajoint stock companies for 1864, payable July I therefore respectfully suggest that you re- tion of the confederacy, in order to obtain quest the clerks not to deliver the lists to you till near the 25th June by which time the Legislature will have acted on the subject This will place all tax-payers on the same

I claim no right to give you instructions on any of the matters herein referred to, but deem it proper to make these suggestions for your consideration.

JONATHAN WORTH. Public Treasurer. RALEIGH, March 15, 1864.

DIPLOMACY IN THE CHESAPEAKE CASE.-There has time."

been some discussion in the British Parliament concerning the violation of British sovereignty in the pursuit of the Chesapeake pirates into a British Colonial harbor by an American gunboat. Mr. Layard, in behalf of Her Majesty's Government, produced a letter addressed to Lord Lyons by Sec, the Confederacy .- Richmond Examiner. retary Seward, as soon as the facts had reached him, and long before the demand of the British The holder of currency may be either an violation of the Sovereignty of Her Majesty," in holding currency; section 10 to those of a bank bank bank EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI. zeal, yet he has "directed that they shall be censured for this violation, and he will take such other of the grievance complained of." Mr. Seward closes by announcing that he is "fully determined to make all the amends that are due to Great Brit-

ain in the premises.' To these statements Earl Russell promptly responded that "her Majesty's Government accept that apology in the same spirit in which it has been offered, and are truly glad that the matter has been settled in a manner honorable to both parties, and calculated to improve the friendly relations ious to maintain with the Government of the Uni-

Judge Stephens' resolutions; especially the 2. The holder of 50's 20's and 10's must one relating to habeas corpus. Gen. Cobb delivered a speech here on Satur-

Albany papers, his plan of subjugating the funded or exchanged.

The Judiciary Come suffering, weariness, despondency at the South but we fail to detect the first symmtom of sub.

Mr. Kenaday snoke last night. South. He would have 250,000 men under . 3 The holder of \$5 bills must fund or ex- mission. It is curious to notice that, with all Lamar speaks to night, and A. H. Stephens duce; the death of a wife and a marriage of a that the prices of some articles are going Gen. Grant, and as many more under Gen. change them in like manner—the date of fund-The 100 per count tax, payable Jen'y 1. Richmond publishers.

Adjt. Gen. Cooper has published general military bill, to which all interested should give immediate attention. The orders are da- ion upon the ques ted March 1. All persons between seventeen at once enrolled. Camps of instruction are ting that they have are to be established at suitable points, under The greatest difficulty d the . harge of "commanders and enrolling officers and drill-masters." Applications for ex. do not have plenty to fund: emptions are to be made in general to the enroining officer of the county or district, and party, and other testimony under oath. If the emoting officer approve the application, he vided it is no countermanded by the comman ant or the conscripts, to whom the certificate of exemption has to be forwarded. In case both the enrolling officer and the com- Harry has few equals, mend at of conscripts reject the application to exemption or detail, there is an appeal to to the pures of co script on and the Secreta-

applications of farmers, oversers, etc., for plantations; also plantation tools, instruments Virginia claims and requires the exclusive de. at. are to be m ue to the local enrolling officer in wrang, with the alfidavits of the and other orrosorating evidence. If and declared of the emoling officer be favor- WHAT THE WAR COSTS THE NORTHgoes to me application, it is forwarded to the commandant of conscripts, who may, if he Applications of persons between forty-five

> the Board of Public Works and their Sec- ployment is necessary to the public," are retary, the public printer of the Sonate, the made in the same way as in the case of farm-

Officers and agents of railroads may make

conscripts for the State. The duties of provost guards and clerks, of clerks, guards, agents, and employees in commissary and quartermaster departments, in ficiently numerous, then persons are to be as-

application directly to the commandant of

The burea of conscription is directed to proceed to euroll "at once" all of the cierks, guards, employees, etc., just mentioned in the departments referred to.

will be recommended by the board of examiners for such positions as they seem best suited for.

Exemptions are granted to judges or jus Justices of the peace, deputy sheriffs, com-

### FALL OF VICKSBURG.

We have already placed before the public the most material portion of the hitherto unpublished kistory of the fall of Vicksburg in General Jounston's official report. In connection with this document are some other extrordinary developments which are necessary to history, and which show how the popthat by the 12th section of the act of the Con- ular credulity has been abused with reference

So far from Vicksburg having been surren dered on account of a searchty of supplies, it now appears, officially, that PEMBERTON had, pounds of pork and bacon, which had been reserved for the subsistance of his troops i. the event of attempting to cut his way out of 1000,000 a year; so that we are called upon ed by any of said States, after the 1st April, the city. Also, 51,241 pounds of rice, 5,000 2,240 pounds of soap, 527 pounds of tailow Randles, 27 pounds of star sandles, and 428,

If curiosity insists upon knowing the real cause of the surrender of Vicksburg, it must satisfy itself as it can with the words of PEN-BERTON's own official report. He says "Know in the compass of its power, the siege would be raised; but when forty-seven days and I respectfully request of you to pay into nights had passed, with the knowledge I then appropriated \$2,128,309,200, and at the same expected, I telt that I ought not longer to smount of \$2,700,000,000. That wis the work place in jeopardy the brave men whose lives of a single Congress!

So there appears to have been nothing but Hearn that many persons will seek to pay a general occasion for the surrender of Vicks-

But the most astounding disclosure of the

nation of his selection of the Fourth of July better terms for nimself and garrison. A confession so extraordinary needs no com mont. Here it is, in PARRESTON'S OWN WORDS : July was selected as the day for the surren- his princess to St. Leonards, is interpreted as der, the answer is obvious. I believed that, an indication that Edward VII. is preparing upon that day, I should obtain better terms. to mount the throne, and to innugurate a new Well aware of the vanity of our foes, I knew foreign policy in the affairs of Great Britthey would attach vast importance to the en- ain. trance, on fourth of July, into the stronghold of the great river, and that, to gratify their | English Government cannot long be maintainnational vanity, they would yield then what ed if England is to keep her place as a power could not be extorted from them a any other of the first rank, and if the abdication of Vie-

The fall of Vicksburg has heretofore been a story written in the characters of misfortune. Britain that abdication is likely to be insisted But we did not know until new that it was upon and accomplished with no unnecessary an incident of such humiliation on the part of delay .- Com. Advertiser.

HORRIBLE SCENCE AT AN EXECUTION .- The Yan kees at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 8th ult. hung C. S. Dodd, of the 8th Texas cavalry, as a spy. and in a Northern paper the following description of the horrible scene at the execution :

The legs and arms of the prisoner were pirion-ed, and the cap drawn over his face, he all the time being engaged in brief ejaculations of prayer, which were heard by the officiating officer. At a signal the bolt was now withdrawn, the culprit fell, but the cotton rope broke by the sudden tension, and the man lay stretched and stunned upon the frozen ground below. A murmur of horror, mingled with expressions of pity, ran through the assembled crowd. Recovering for an instant from the shock for his neck was not broken—he said, perhaps incoherently, "Release me quick, if you please." For some ten minutes the unfortunate man lay thus upon his back, without moving a to favor population even more than the promuscle. Meantime the officers and men whose painful duty it was to see the execution of the labor. law adjusted this time two parts of the same tops instead of one, and the half conscious man was borne up the fatal steps a second time being partly officer concerning the sixty four little musupported upon the drop until the double noose lattoes has been confirmed by the testimeny lattoes has been confirmed by the testimeny A correspondent of the Afaufa Chronicle and Sentinel, writing from Milledgeville, Ga., under date of the 13, says:

In another bad been adjusted. Not a word or a sign of auffering all this time escaped his lips. In another moment the drop fell, and the prisoner's form now hung by the neck, the knot behind the head.—

Death finally ensued by strangulation. In ten minutes the officiating surgeon pronounced life extinct, and the body was taken down and buried.

In the constitution of the Afaufa Chronicle and been adjusted. Not a word or a sign of auffering of the Rev. Liberty Billings, Lieutenant Cellonder and State of the 13, says:

There is prospect of a warm conflict over tipet, and the body was taken down and buried.

MILLEDGEVILLE, March 15-Mr West introduced into the Senate yesterday, a resolution | Round Table, of March 12th, speaking of not entitled to the sympathy of the Legislat ure diagrace our noble cause forever." and expressing confidence in the President and The York World says : There is no doubt Congress. The Judiciary Committee recom-

Both Houses adjourned until Saturday

Everybody is in

try are regret oir money .-

THE CONCERT .- The Concert last night shall be supported by the affidavit of the was very fairly attended. The Marseilles Hymn, in French character, as sung by Mr. in y grant an exemption of sixty ays-pro- Macarthy, was a decided success. We have never heard it excelled by any one. For versetality of character and genuine wit.

Lee Mallory's Confederate Generals were again on exhibition. Mr. Mallory states that on yesterday afternoon an accident befell the photograph of Gen. Holmes, which prevented him from exhibiteding it.

# INTERESTING STATISTICS.

The cost of the war to the North is immense-greater than was ever known in history. The recent debates in Congress are interesting as exhibiting the immense expenditures of the Washington Government. The appropriation bill for the supply of the army for the year commencing July 1, 1864, presents an aggregate of \$529,521,086. This in sufficiently formidable; but it is now anmounted that these estimates must have \$200,-000,000 added to them, "to defray the extra expenses aftendant on the recent call for an additional 200,000 men." Here is over \$700. 000,000 for the army alone! And how stands it with the navy? The estimates for that de partment is \$142,000,000; but it is not knews how wuch is that estimate to be increased. In reference to the enermous expenditures of the navy, Senator Hale said in debate :

I have been at some pains to look at the naval expenditures of the civilized world, as they have been furhished me by one of the assistant librarians, I find that the naval expenditures of Great Britain during the year 1863 were \$50,402,940; of France for 1863 ficiently numerous, then persens are to be as-signed to such duties from the reserved mili-of Spain for 1862-63, \$19,421,617; of Russia for 1862, \$15,463.373; of Austria, per budget of 1363, \$5,314.000; of the Netherlands ter 1862, \$3,633,486; of Sweden for 1863, \$3,508. 400; of Prussis for 1862, \$1,489,260; of Portugal for 1862-63, \$111,660. These sums are capable of discharging the duties in question, world, with the exception of Italy and Den mark, which publish no naval expenses sopa rate from the general war expenses; but the expenses of the civilized worldfor a year, tak. ing sometimes 1862, and sometimes 1862 and 1863, and sometimes 1863, as they are given, amount in gross to \$138,318,692, so that we are called upon to spend this year some four millions dollars more than all the rest of th world, with the exception of Italy and Den

It may be said, and with truth, that these are expenditures in time of peace. I have been at some pains to look over the expenditures of England and France in the gigantic struggle of the Crimean war. That war was declared on the 27th of March, 1854, and the Crimes was evacuated by the Allies July 12th, 1857, lasting a little spore than three years and five months. The total naval expenditures of Great Britain during the war were \$268,032,211), and France \$87,877,578 making a total of \$349,909,758 for the whole naval expenses of France and England during the Crimean war, which was less than \$100,this year to appropriate for our navy, \$40 .-000,000 more than was spent by the combined nations of France and England in any one year during the Crimean war. I have got these statistics for the purpose of Jetting the Senate and the country know what we are asked to de.

A New York paper speaking of this says Behind all this expenditure there is a system of deception. Palse estimates are made; the amount of debt is concealed, and defici ency bills help along the short comings of the appropriations. The Thirty-seventh Congress

QUEEN VICTORIA'S ABBICATION. -The Memorial Diplomatique makes itself responsible cent cabinet council, on the Danish question, Queen Victoria rose from the table declaring that she could come to no decision without consulting with Prince Albert, retired into her closet, and, on emerging, announced that England.

This unmistakable preof of mental aberra tion is said to have determined Lord Palmer stor to urge the abdication of the Queen; and the fact that instead of joining his mother at "it it should be asked why the fourth of Osborne, the Prince of Wales has gone with

> It is certain that the present attitude of the toria is a necessary preliminary to vigorous and honorable action on the part of Great

> The New Hampshire Patriot gives facts t thow that the lemale Abolitions as teachers of the negroes at Port Royal have been very successful in at least one branch of juvenile developement. It says:

Private advices from Port Royal say that many of the female Abelitionists who went to Port Royal to teach the little negroes how to read and pray, have beer obliged, within the past few months, to abandon their black charges and open nurseries on their own private account. An officer informed us recently that no less than sixty-four spinsters had contributed to the obpulation in and about Port Royal harbor. The climate seems duction of Sea Island cotton by paid negre

Would Ruin Us FOREVER .- The N. York

To which the Richmond Sentind aptly replice! Whether the Round Table chooses Mr. Kenaday spoke last night and L. Q. C. to believe it or not, Dahlgren is witness to the fact that such was the "infention."-The world will believe it, and will, indeed, old the North dismused forever